SUPPORTS, CABINET STRUCTURES.
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137,899. EUSTAC
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Jan. 14, '19
211/352
[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 1.

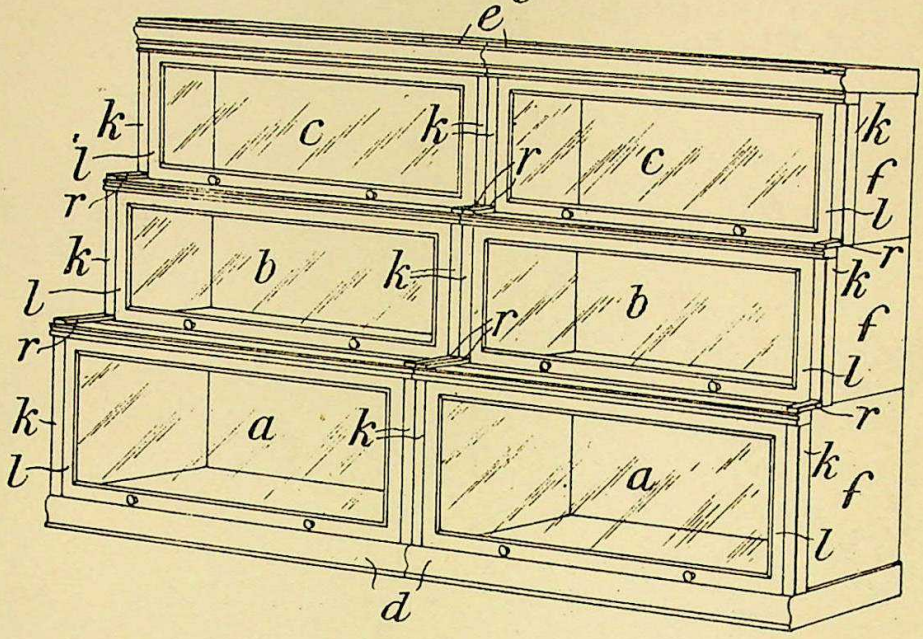


Fig. 4.

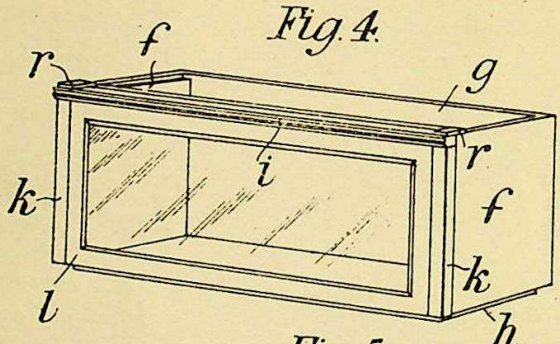


Fig. 5.

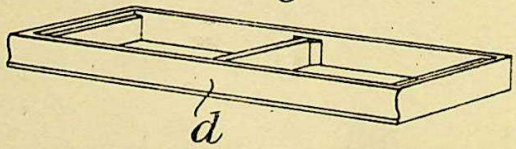


Fig. 6.


Fig. 7.

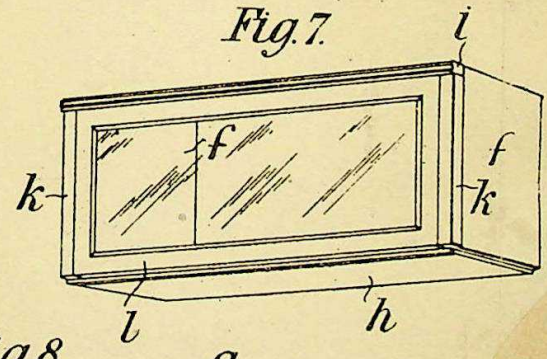


Fig. 8.

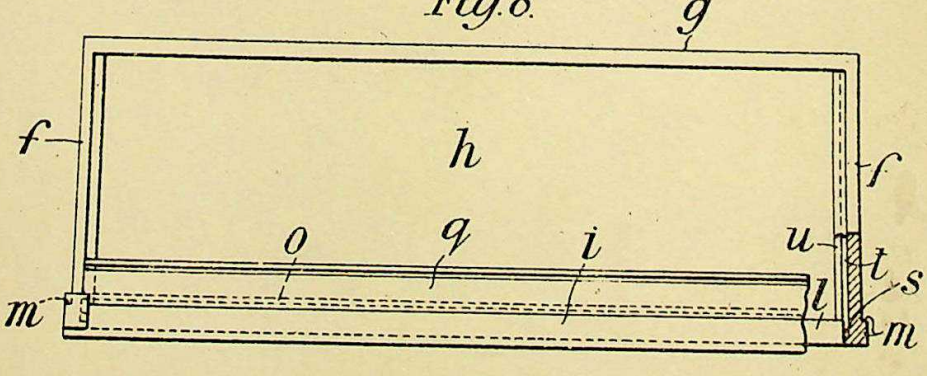

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Fig.2.

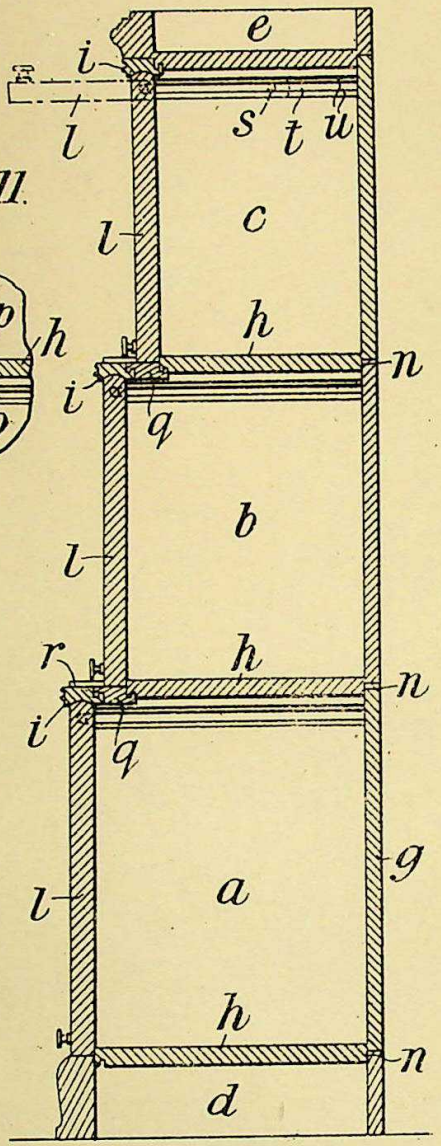



Fig.3.

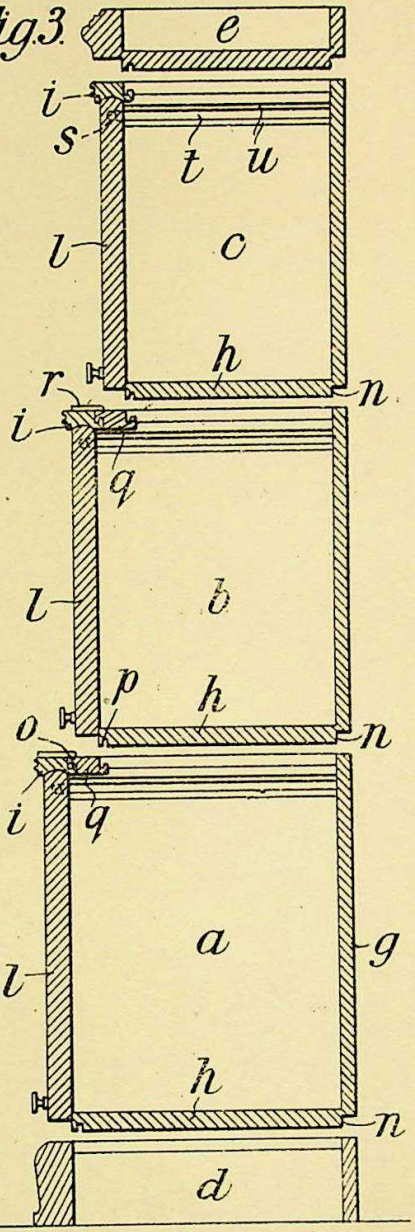



Fig.11.

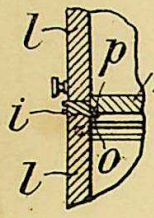



Fig.9.

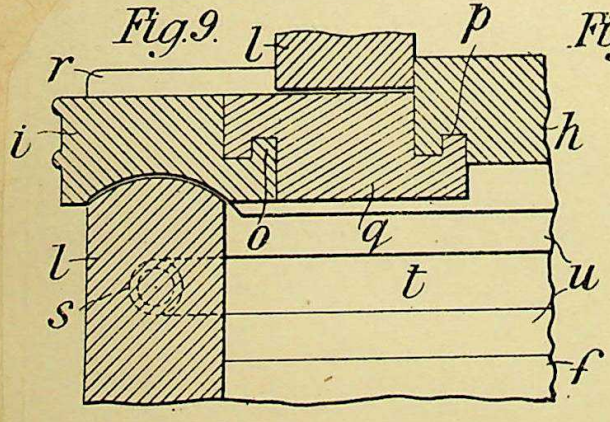
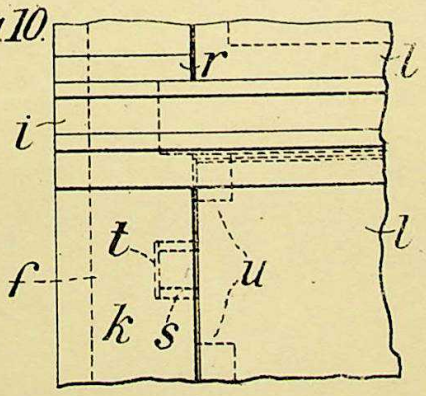



Fig.10.

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# 137,899

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

*Application Date, Jan. 14, 1919. No. 1007/19.*
*Complete Left, July 14, 1919.*
*Complete Accepted, Jan. 29, 1920.*

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in Sectional Bookcases and the like.

I, ROLAND EUSTACE, of 73, Three Mill Lane, Bromley-by-Bow, in the County of London, Furniture Manufacturer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

My invention relates to sectional bookcases, cabinets, and the like, and has for its object to provide means whereby, when two or more sections or units, bases or caps are placed end to end a continuous bead or moulding shall extend across the same, and whereby, when sectors of different depth are superposed, the usual drop door shall close against the top of the ledge or bearer on the section beneath it, and thus present a more sightly appearance than when the upper section has an independent bearer which rests upon the ledge of the lower section. Another object of my invention is to dispense with the metal fittings, such as are now frequently used in connection with such bookcases or the like, for determining the position of superposed sections.

According to my invention, the ends of each section, instead of being brought right through to the front at that part where the bead or moulding is placed, are cut away, so that such bead or moulding may extend through the full width of the section or unit, and thereby be continuous when several sections are placed side by side; furthermore the upper edge of each end of a unit is provided with a groove or rabbit, into which tongues on the underside of the ends of a superposed section can enter and which serve to hold the units in proper position with relation to one another.

Along the front of each section or unit at the top thereof a bearer is fixed against which the door of a superposed unit will close.

A unit designed to carry a shallower unit above it has the top bearer before referred to made of increased depth from back to front, corresponding to the depth of unit required.

Dated the 14th day of January, 1919.

G. F. REDFERN & Co.,
15, South Street, Finsbury, E.C. 2, and
10, Gray's Inn Place, W.C. 2,
Agents for the Applicant.

[*Price 6d.*]

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in Sectional Bookcases and the like.

I, ROLAND EUSTACE, of 73, Three Mill Lane, Bromley-by-Bow, in the County of London, Furniture Manufacturer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

My invention relates to sectional bookcases, cabinets, and the like, and has for its object to provide means whereby, when sections of different depth are superposed, the usual drop door shall close against the top of the ledge or bearer on the section beneath it, and thus present a more sightly appearance than when the upper section has an independent bearer which rests upon the ledge of the lower section and whereby, when two or more sections or units, bases or caps are placed end to end, a continuous bead or moulding shall extend across the same. Another object of my invention is to dispense with the metal fittings, such as are now frequently used in connection with such bookcases or the like, for determining the positions of superposed sections.

According to my invention, along the front of each section or unit at the top thereof a bearer is fixed against which the door of a superposed unit will close. The ends of each section, instead of being brought right through to the front at that part where the bead or moulding is placed, are cut away, so that such bead or moulding may extend through the full width of the section or unit, and thereby be continuous when several sections are placed side by side; furthermore the upper edge of each end of a unit is provided with a groove or rabbet, into which tongues or projections on the underside of a superposed section can enter and which serve to hold the units in proper position with relation to one another.

A unit designed to carry a shallower unit above it has the top bearer before referred to made of increased depth from back to front, corresponding to the depth of unit required, by the provision of an independent strip.

To enable my invention to be fully understood, I will describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bookcase, consisting of three pairs of units arranged together.

Figure 2 is a sectional side view drawn to an enlarged scale, and

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing the units separated from one another.

Figure 4 is a perspective view, from above, of one of the box units detached, and

Figure 5 is a similar view of a base unit.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a top unit looked at from below, and

Figure 7 is a similar view of a box unit.

Figure 8 is a sectional plan of a box unit drawn to the same scale as Figures 2 and 3.

Figure 9 is a sectional view drawn to a still larger scale showing the arrangement for increasing the depth of a top bearer from back to front in order to support a unit which is shallower than that on which it rests.

Figure 10 is a view at right angles to Figure 9.

Figure 11 is a sectional view hereinafter referred to.

*a*, *b*, *c* indicate three pairs of superposed units of varying depth, *d* the base upon which the units are carried and *e* the top or plinth.

Each unit, whatever may be its depth, comprises the ends *f*, *f*, a back *g*, a

bottom *h*, and a bearer *i* between the two ends, the said bearer being made of the full width of the unit, measuring from the outside surfaces of the ends, so that when a series of units are placed in position the fronts of the bearer, which are shaped to form a bead or moulding, are continuous along the front of a series of units placed side by side.

The ends *f*, *f* may be made of the full depth of the units, but in practice I prefer to make them of somewhat less depth and apply to their front edges, bars *k*, *k* upon which the bearers *i*, *i* rest and which form the side posts of the door *l*. These bars are also preferably fixed so that they project slightly beyond the face of the ends themselves, as indicated at *m* in Figure 8, to provide narrow fitting surfaces to allow of the sections fitting better together than would be possible if the whole surface of the ends abutted and were not absolutely flat, as they are likely to be in practice.

The bottom *h* of each section is made to project somewhat below the lower edges of the ends and back to form a ledge *n* which will fit into the rabbeted top of a box section beneath it, as shown in Figures 2 and 3.

The bearers *i* are also recessed and provided with a tongue *o* with which tongue a groove *p* on the underside of an adjacent section will engage, as clearly shown in Figure 11, when two box units of the same depth are placed one upon the other. When a unit is designed to carry a shallower unit above it, the depth from front to back of the bearer *i* must be increased. This is advantageously effected by the employment of a double grooved strip *q* as shown most clearly in Figure 9, such strip being grooved on both edges so as to engage with the tongue *o* on the bearer and with the groove *p* in the superposed unit.

It will be understood that the portion of the bottom projecting below the back and ends serves to ensure the proper positioning of units with relation to one another without the employment of metal fittings such as have heretofore been employed. *r*, *r*, are slips attached to the ends of the strips *q*, *q* to conceal small spaces formed between adjacent units and the fronts of superposed units. These slips are only necessary when the bars *k*, *k* are thicker than or project beyond the ends *f*, *f*.

The door *l* of each unit is fitted between the posts *k* beneath the bearer *i* in the usual manner, the pivot pins *s* which are preferably provided with rollers, being designed to run in grooves *t*, *t* formed in the ends *f*, *f*. Furthermore, an additional groove *u* is advantageously formed in each end, in which grooves *u* the door *l* will slide when moved into a horizontal position and pushed back as indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 2.

The door at its free end is designed to close over the bearer of the section beneath it and slightly below the level of the bottom so that the said bottom constitutes a door stop.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A unit for a sectional bookcase or the like provided with a bearer above the usual drop door which bearer serves as a ledge against which the door of a superposed unit will close, substantially as described.

2. In a sectional bookcase or the like composed of units having bearers arranged as claimed in Claim 1, making the said bearers of the full width of the units, substantially as, and for the purpose, described.

3. In a sectional bookcase or the like composed of units having bearers as claimed in Claim 1, constructing each unit with a rabbet on the upper side to receive a correspondingly rabbeted part on the underside of a superposed unit for ensuring the proper positioning of the latter, substantially as described.

4. In a sectional bookcase or the like each unit of which is provided with a

bearer as claimed in Claim 1, the provision of an independent strip for increasing the width of such bearer for supporting a unit of less depth, substantially as described.

5. Sectional bookcases the units of which are constructed substantially in the manner hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Dated the 14th day of July, 1919.

G. F. REDFERN & Co.,
15, South Street, Finsbury, E.C. 2, and
10, Gray's Inn Place, W.C. 2,
Agents for the Applicant.

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